HALLMARK
PUBLIC SCHOOL
AFFILIATED TO CBSE TILL CLASS-X

WINTER
BREAK
ASSIGNMENT

CLASS-IX

WINTER BREAK: DECEMBER 31, 2025 TO JANUARY 15, 2026

THE SCHOOL REOPENS ON JANUARY 16 , 2026.

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ENGLISH

SECTION-A (READING SKILLS)

Q.1 **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

"The great model of affection of love in human beings is the sentiment which subsists between parents and children." As time goes by, things change. What was popular, and normal, in the 70's has changed. The older generation always wonders what has gone wrong with the younger generation and the younger generation also wonders why parents can`t understand their needs. They don`t know how to deal with the differences between each other and that has led to a gap between parents and children. The interests, food, habits, slang, entertainment, and way of thinking of the younger generation differ from those of the older generation. These changes are indicative of progress. The difference in the ways of thinking and perception of the people of two different generations, which results in behavioural differences and sometimes, conflict among them is usually called the generation gap. The generation gap between parents and their children is generally seen in the family. It is not only because of the age gap but also because of the way parents react to a particular situation. Children being very young and immature do not understand the way of thinking of their parents. In many cases, the parents, even if they are mature, do not empathize with the changing values and thinking patterns of the modern world. This creates a communication gap between these two generations.

Parents themselves mostly cause a generation gap between parents and children. They do not talk openly to their children and take part in solving their problems. This behaviour gives the impression of parents being authoritative persons because they only dictate without understanding the problems faced by their children. As a result, the children become mentally isolated from their parents. Some parents become so busy with their work that they don't spend quality time with their family, which makes them completely unaware of how their children are growing, what kind of mentality is being developed in them, and so on. This ultimately creates a gap between them. They only realize it when it is too late.

Changes in technology have led to the generation gap in this modern world. Children tend to spend most of their time with their digital devices and are so busy with social media, that they do not discuss their problems with their parents. The internet provides solutions to most of the worldly problems. So children, instead of contacting their own parents, use the help of the internet in case of any problem, thus again reducing communication, leading to a generation gap between them.

The generation gap has greatly increased these days because the time is changing fast and people find it difficult to cope with this change. To overcome this problem, parents should show interest in all matters of their children and deal with them positively instead of just scolding them and leaving them alone to deal with their problems. Giving time to the children, having open communication, and allowing the child to feel free and not under any kind of pressure, will eventually reduce the generation gap to a tolerable extent.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

(i) In paragraph 1, what does the phrase 'The interests, food, habits, slang, entertainment, and way of thinking of the younger generation differ from those of the older generation' emphasise?

(ii) Complete the following with the correct option from the two given.

The generation gap is primarily caused because ____.

(a) the younger generation is immature and doesn't understand the older generation's thinking.

(b) the differences in values and perceptions of the two generations create conflicts. (paragraph 1)

(iii) Support the writer's idea that the generation gap is worsened by the lack of communication between parents and children. (paragraph 2)

(iv) Select the option that best reflects the concept of 'technology's role in increasing the generation gap'. (paragraph 3)

(v) State whether the following statement is True or False. (paragraph 2)

"Parents often unintentionally create a generation gap by neglecting to spend quality time with their children."

(vi) The writer mentions 'coping with fast-changing times' in paragraph 4. Which of the following strategies can help bridge the generation gap?

(a) Scolding children to ensure they conform to traditional values.

(b) Encouraging children to abandon modern technology completely.

(c) Engaging in open and positive communication with children.

(d) Avoiding involvement in the personal matters of children.

(vii) List any two causes of the generation gap as mentioned in the passage. (paragraphs 2 & 3)

(viii) Fill in the blank with the correct option from those given. (paragraph 4)

In the phrase 'dealing with them positively', the word 'positively' refers to.

(a) Approaching children's problems with understanding and empathy.

(b) Enforcing strict rules to guide children's behaviour.

(c) Ignoring modern influences on children.

(d) Giving children the freedom to make their own decisions without parental involvement.

Q.2 Read the passage given below:

1. Starting Monday, the country's low-cost Mars mission with the red planet for an extended period will enter the "blackout" phase snapping communication with the satellite. From June 8 to 22 the Sun will block Mars from the Earth snapping communication with the satellite.

2. A senior Indian Space Research Organisation official said. "This will be for the first time that there will be a communication break for such a long period of about 15 days. During this period, there will be no communication with the satellite", he added.

3. Expressing confidence about regaining control over the satellite once the blackout phase is over, he said, "the scenario has been tested and the line of communication will be established." The spacecraft's life has been extended for another six months in March due to surplus fuel.

4. Stating that the spacecraft has been "configured" for the blackout, the ISRO official said, "we are not sending any commands to the spacecraft now, till 8th June few hours of signals will be sent by the spacecraft that will be for about

two to three hours per day". In May next year, the mission will have to go through a similar phase once again, if there is another extension of mission life when the Earth will come between the Sun and Mars.

5.   Scripting space history, India on September 24 last successfully placed its low-cost Mars spacecraft in orbit around the red planet in its very first attempt, breaking into an elite club of three countries.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

(i)   What is the "blackout" phase in the context of the Mars mission, and how long will it last?

(ii)   Choose the appropriate option to fill in the blank.

         From paragraph 1 & 2, we can infer that there will be   .

         1.   no communication with the people.

         2.   blackout phase.

         3.   satellite will get no communication.

         4.   moon will block the earth.

         5.   the communication break will be for 15 days.

             (a) 1, 2 & 3   (b) 1, 3 & 4   (c) 2, 3 & 5   (d) 3, 4 & 5

(iii)   Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/phase from paragraph 2:

         aroma: cooking :: _____ : space research

         (Clue - just like aroma is integral to cooking, similarly   is/are integral to Space Research.)

(iv)   According to ISRO official till 8th July, when Sun will block Mars, signal/signals per day will be sent to the spacecraft.

         (a) no   (b) considerable   (c) indefinite   (d) only for few

(v)   Select the correct option to complete the following sentence:

         The ISRO officials are   about their control over the spacecraft after the blackout phase.

         (a) doubtful   (b) apprehensive   (c) confident   (d) jittery

(vi)   How has the spacecraft's mission been managed to handle the blackout phase and what is planned for communication during this period?

(vii)   Read the following sentences:

         A.   The blackout was a sudden development.

         B.   Because of this, the officials are very nervous about the success of the spacecraft.

             (i) Both (A) & (B) are true.

             (ii) Both (A) & (B) are false.

             (iii) (A) is true and (B) is false.

             (iv) (A) is false and (B) is true.

(viii)   Substitute the word 'nonpareil' with one word similar in meaning in the following sentence from paragraph 5.

         India managed to get into the nonpareil club of Mars spacecraft in orbit.

SECTION B GRAMMAR

Q.3 **Complete <u>ANY TEN</u> of twelve of the following tasks, as directed:**

(a) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter: Dear Madam

This is with reference to posters (bear) the message of 'crash diet' being posted around our school premises.

(b) Identify the error and supply the correction, for the following:

<div style="border:1px solid black; padding:10px;">

VACCINATE YOURSELF TO COMBAT CORONA

No prior appointment required, Walk-in & get your jab Facility are available for 18 years and above

Health Department, Chandigarh Administration

</div>

Use the given format for your response.

error	correction

(c) Read the conversation between a policeman and a driver.

Complete the sentence by reporting the reply correctly.

Policeman: Do you need any help to reach your destination?

Driver: Yes, I am not sure which direction to take.

The policeman asked the driver whether he needed any help to reach his destination to which the driver replied___.

(d) Before preparing a dish, the cook asked the children something. Report the cook's question. Who doesn't like cheese?

(e) He is an expert on languages, but he knows   about mathematics.

(i) few   (ii) Some   (iii) little   (iv) a lot of

(f) Identify the error and supply correction for the given sentence taken from a case study: "We specializes in arranging bespoke tours to exotic locations around the world."

error	correction

(g) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the words of Pablo Picasso. Inspiration does exist, but it find you working.

(i) can   (ii) must   (iii) will   (v) may

(h) Whoever   the cooking   a great deal of work to do.

(i) has done / has   (ii) do / has   (iii) is doing / had   (iv) does / had had

(i) If I were rich, I buy an airplane.

(i) should   (ii) must   (iii) would   (iv) could

(j) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the brackets:

Last week it (rain) heavily and my house was flooded with water. Complete the given narrative, by filling in the blank with the correct option.

(k) The opportunity to volunteer at the local food bank made me the challenges faced by underprivileged communities.

(i) realize   (ii) realizing   (iii) realized   (iv) to realize

(l) Complete the given narrative by filling in the blank with the correct option.

Summer is an ideal time to take a hike, especially if you _____ the opportunity to explore one of our country's many state and national parks.

(i) has   (ii) have   (iii) will have   (iv) are having

SECTION-B WRITING

Q.4 You recently visited the city of Jaipur, famous for its Hawa Mahal, the palace and forts. Shopping in Jaipur is also exciting as there are many things to buy. Write a description.

OR

'Career Fair' was organised this year as well in your school. As many as 30 Institutes had put up their stalls. Some of the participants included NIFT, NID, IIPM, and Computer Academy, etc. The school had invited career counsellors as well. Write a description.

Q.5 Write a Diary Entry about your experience of a concert which you attended.

OR

I hit a six and the ball flew over the wall. It was an old derelict building. As I went to get the ball, I saw... Complete the story.

SECTION-C LITERATURE

Q.6 Read the given extracts and answer the questions for **ANY ONE** of the two, given.

(a) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

"Look here, it seems to me I met you the day before yesterday in Sadovya Street," he said; "but you told me then that you were a student who had been expelled, and not a village school teacher. Do you remember?" "N-no, that can't be so," mumbled the beggar, taken aback. "I am a village school teacher, and if you like I can show you my papers." "Have done with lying! You called yourself a student and even told me what you had been expelled for. Don't you remember?" Sergei flushed and turned from the ragged creature with an expression of disgust. "This is dishonesty, my dear sir!" he cried angrily. "This is swindling — I shall send the police for you, damn you!" "Sir!" he said, laying his hand on his heart, "the fact is I was lying! I am neither a student nor a school teacher. All that was fiction. Formerly I sang in a Russian choir and was sent away for drunkenness. But what else can I do? I can't get along without lying. No one will give me anything when I tell the truth, what can I do?"

(i) State one inference about beggar from the given context

(ii) What is Sergei's reaction to the beggar's confession, and what does it reveal about Sergei's character? Elaborate in about 40 words, with reference to the extract.

(iii) State TRUE or FALSE.

None of the options (a)-(d) below, can be applied to the question - What was the beggar's actual occupation?

(a) Student   (b) Teacher   (c) Advocate   (d) Singer

(iv) Which phrase or word would correctly substitute "expelled" in the given sentence from the extract?

"but you told me then that you were a student who had been expelled, and not a village school teacher.

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

I took a close look at my face in the mirror, I made an important decision, I would shave daily and grow a thin mustache to look more handsome. I was after all a bachelor and a doctor! I looked into the mirror and smiled. It was an attractive smile. I made another earth-shaking decision. I would always keep that attractive smile on my face ... to look more handsome. I was after all a bachelor, and a doctor too on top of it! I was unmarried and I was a doctor. I felt I had to make my presence felt. I picked up the comb and ran it through my hair and adjusted the parting so that it looked straight and neat.

(a)   Which of the following statements is NOT true about the protagonist in the given extract?

    (i)   The protagonist decided to shave daily.

    (ii) The protagonist wanted to grow a thin mustache.

    (iii) The protagonist was already married.

    (iv) The protagonist aimed to maintain an attractive smile

(b)   What was the doctor's motivation for growing a thin mustache and maintaining an attractive smile?

(c)   How did the doctor decide to enhance his appearance?

(d)   Which word or phrase would correctly substitute 'earth-shaking' , in the given sentence from the extract?

    I was after all a bachelor and a doctor! I looked into the mirror and smiled. It was an attractive smile. I made another earth-shaking decision.

Q.7   **Read the given extracts and answer the questions for <u>ANY ONE</u> of the two given below:**

  (a) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

    Then took the other, just as fair,

    And having perhaps the better claim,

    Because it was grassy and wanted wear;

    Though as for that the passing there

    Had worn them really about the same.

    (i)   The road taken by the poet was to the other road.

    (ii)   Explain the phrase, 'just as fair' in context to the given lines. Explain in 40 words.

    (iii) The rhyming scheme of the given stanza is:

        (a) abaab   (b) abbba   (c) aaabb   (d) abab

    (iv) Which road did the poet opt for?

  (b) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

    A slumber did my spirit seal- I had no human fears.

    She seemed a thing that could not feel the touch of earthly years.

    (i)   The word 'slumber' refers to_____

    (ii)   What does she not possess now? Explain in 40 words.

    (iii) What could she not feel?

    (iv) Who composed the given lines?

        (a) William Shakespeare

        (b) Robert Frost

        (c) William Wordsworth

        (d) W.W.E Ross

Q.8   Answer <u>ANY FOUR</u> of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words:

(a)   Why did Einstein leave the school in Munich?

(b)   What shows that the poet loved his mother? Write your answer in the context of the poem, 'Rain on the Roof'.

(c)   What made Sivasubramania Iyer's wife change his mind?

(d)   How does the author describe the fight that breaks out between the two monkeys around the temple of Pashupatinath?

(e)   What kind of days and nights are there in the Northland?

Q.9   Answer <u>ANY TWO</u> of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words:

(a)   Describe the strange belief of Johnsy. Did it come out to be true? Write your answer in the context of

The Last Leaf.

(b)   Who brought out Zan's mother from the burning house? Why was an oxygen mask put on her?

(c)   Describe Iswaran's 'amazing capacity to produce vegetables etc.

Q.10   Answer <u>ANY ONE</u> of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words:

(a)   There is always a teacher to bring out the latent potential of a pupil. Justify with reference to the role played by Ron Forbes and Ustad Faiyaz Khan in the lives of Evelyn Glennie and Bismillah Khan respectively. (100-120 words).

(b)   Why was the holy man, who gave Santosh's mother his blessings, surprised? Write your answer in the context of Reach for the Top.

Q.11   Answer <u>ANY ONE</u> of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words:

(a)   Describe in brief the strange case brought to the king and the king's judgement in the kingdom of fools.

(b)   The spring season is a festive season that brings people together: The Lost Child. Write about the qualities of the stranger who tried to soothe and help the lost child.

हिंदी (ब)

खंड–अ (बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न/वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

प्र०1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिएः–

शिक्षा दिशाविहीन युवा पीढ़ी को अपने लक्ष्य का बोध कराती है। परन्तु शिक्षा केवल किताबों तक सीमित नहीं रहनी चाहिए, अपितु नैतिक मूल्य उससे भी ऊपर होने चाहिए। आजकल शिक्षा केवल प्रतिद्वंद्विता बढ़ा रही है। आगे बढ़ने के लिए लोग अपने नैतिक सिद्धांत भूलकर कुछ भी करने के लिए तैयार रहते हैं। ऐसी शिक्षा का भी क्या फायदा, यदि उसे पाकर भी युवा वर्ग बेकारी की भट्टी में झुलस रहा हो? ऐसे में न तो खुद का भला किया जा पाएगा, न ही राष्ट्र का। ऐसी स्थिति में असंतोष हृदय में जड़ें जमाने लगता है जिससे आत्महत्या तक के दुखद परिणाम देखने को मिलते हैं। महर्षि अरविंद ने कहा था–''यदि तुम्हें अध्ययन करना है तो मातृभूमि के लिए अध्ययन करो, अपनी देह, मन और आत्मा को उसकी सेवा के योग्य बनाओ, अपनी आजीविका कमाओ इस भावना से कि तुम देश के लिए अपनी शिक्षा का इस्तेमाल कर सको और उसे आगे बढ़ा पाओ।''

आजकल तो शिक्षा का गलत फायदा उठाया जा रहा है। ऐसा कुछ भी हो जाए जो विद्यार्थियों की सहूलियत के विरुद्ध हो तो समूह के समूह विद्रोहाभास में आक्रोश फैला देते हैं। युवा पीढ़ी में सांस्कृतिक संस्कारों का अभाव है जिनके कारण वे दूसरों को अपने से अलग समझकर उन पर भड़कने लगते हैं, दंगा–फसाद करने लगते हैं।

प्रश्न–उत्तर

(i) 'आजकल की शिक्षा का उचित उपयोग नहीं हो पा रहा है'– इस कथन को पुष्टि देने योग्य विकल्प का चयन कीजिएः–

कथन–

(क) नैतिक मूल्यों की भरमार तथा युवापीढ़ी को उचित दिशादर्शन

(ख) युवापीढ़ी को रोजगार के अवसर तथा मानसिक संतोष

(ग) युवापीढ़ी में सांस्कृतिक संस्कारों का अभाव, दंगा–फसाद तथा अनैतिक रास्तों का चयन

(घ) मातृभूमि के लिए अध्ययन करने का जोश तथा देश की सेवा के लिए शिक्षा का इस्तेमाल

विकल्प–

(1) कथन (ख) व (ग) सही हैं।   (3) कथन (क) व (घ) सही हैं।

(2) कथन (ग) सही है।   (4) कथन (ख) सही है।

(ii) युवा पीढ़ी दंगे–फसाद क्यों करने लगती है?

(क) युवा पीढ़ी में अत्यधिक ऊर्जा होती है।   (ग) अपने अधिकारों की रक्षा के लिए।

(ख) लोगों के बहकावे में आकर।   (घ) सांस्कृतिक संस्कारों का अभाव होने के कारण।

(iii) कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिएः–

कथन (A)ः आज की शिक्षा मुकाबले और प्रतियोगिता की शिक्षा बन रही है।

कारण (R)ः आज की स्थिति में शिक्षा पाकर भी युवक बेकार हैं।

(क) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है।

(ख) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं।

(ग) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

(घ) कथन (A) सही है, किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(iv) महर्षि अरविंद के अनुसार शिक्षा का उद्देश्य क्या होना चाहिए?

(v) आज के युग में दिशाविहीन युवा पीढ़ी के लिए शिक्षा का क्या उपयोग है?

प्र०2 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:–

हमारे देश में हिंदी फिल्मों के गीत अपने आरंभ से ही आम दर्शक के सुख–दुख के साथी रहे हैं। वर्तमान समय में हिंदी फिल्मों के गीतों ने आम जन के हृदय में लोकगीतों सी आत्मीय जगह बना ली है। जिस तरह से एक जमाने में लोकगीत जनमानस के सुख–दुख, आकांक्षा, उल्लास और उम्मीद को स्वर देते थे, आज फिल्मी गीत उसी भूमिका को निभा रहे हैं। इतना ही नहीं देश की विविधता को एकता के सूत्र में बाँधने में हिंदी फिल्मों का योगदान सभी स्वीकार करते हैं। हिंदी भाषा की शब्द संपदा को समृद्ध करने का जो काम राजभाषा विभाग तत्सम शब्दों की सहायता से कर रहा है वही कार्य फिल्मी गीत और डायलॉग लिखने वाले विविध क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं के मेल से करते हुए दिखाई पड़ रहे हैं। यह गाने जन–जन के गीत इसी कारण बन सके क्योंकि इनमें राजनीति के उतार–चढ़ाव की अनुगूँजों के साथ देहाती, कस्बायी और नए बने शहरों का देशज जीवन दर्शन भी आत्मसात किया जाता रहा है। भारत की जिस गंगा जमुना संस्कृति का महिमा–मंडन बहुधा होता है उसकी गूंज भी इन गीतों में मिलती है। आज़ादी की लड़ाई के दौरान लिखे प्रदीप के गीत हों या स्वाधीनता प्राप्ति साथ ही होने वाले देश के विभाजन की विभीषिका, सभी को ही इन गीतों में बहुत संवेदनशील रूप से व्यक्त किया गया है।

हिंदी फिल्मी गीतों के इस संसार में हिंदी–उर्दू का 'झगड़ा' भी कभी पनप नहीं सका। प्रदीप, नीरज जैसे शानदार हिंदी कवियों, इंदीवर तथा शैलेंद्र जैसे श्रेष्ठ गीतकारों और साहिर, कैफी, मजरूह जैसे मशहूर शायरों को हिंदी सिनेमा में हमेशा एक ही बिरादरी का माना जाता रहा है। यह सिनेमा की इस दुनिया की ही खासियत है कि एक तरफ गीतकार साहिर ने 'कहाँ हैं कहाँ हैं/मुहाफिज खुदी के/जिन्हें नाज है हिंद पर/वो कहाँ हैं', लिखा तो दूसरी तरफ उन्होंने ही 'संसार से भागे फिरते हो/भगवान को तुम क्या पाओगे!/ये भोग भी एक तपस्या है/तुम प्यार के मारे क्या जानोगे/अपमान रचयिता का होगा/रचना को अगर ठुकराओगे।' जैसी पंक्तियाँ भी रची हैं। परवर्तियों में गुलजार ऐसे गीतकार हैं जिन्होंने उर्दू, हिंदी, पंजाबी, राजस्थानी के साथ पुरबिया बोलियों में मन को मोह लेने वाले गीतों की रचना की है। बंदिनी के 'मोरा गोरा अंग लइले', 'मोहे श्याम रंग दइदे', 'कजरारे–कजरारे तेरे कारे–कारे नयना!', 'यारा सिली–सिली रात का ढलना' और 'चप्पा–चप्पा चरखा चले', जैसे गीतों को रचकर उन्होंने भारत की साझा संस्कृति को मूर्तिमान कर दिया है। वस्तुतः भारत में बनने वाली फिल्मों में आने वाले गीत उसे विश्व–सिनेमा में एक अलग पहचान देते हैं। ये गीत सही मायने में भारतीय संस्कृति की खूबसूरती को अभिव्यक्त करते हैं।

प्रश्न–उत्तर:–

(i) हिंदी फिल्मी गीतों और लोकगीतों में क्या समानता है?

(क) ये लोगों के रीति–रिवाजों, उनकी लालसाओं, उनकी सोच और कल्पनाओं को स्वर देते हैं।

(ख) ये लोगों के जीवन के अनुभवों, आमोद–प्रमोद, विचारों और दर्शन को स्वर देते हैं।

(ग) ये लोगों के आनंद, उनके शोक, उनके हर्ष और उनकी आशाओं को स्वर देते हैं।

(घ) ये लोगों के जीवन के यथार्थ और कठोरताओं में जिंदा रहने की चाह को स्वर देते हैं।

(ii) कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए:–

कथन (A) – हिंदी फिल्मों के गाने जन–जन के गीत बन गए हैं।

कारण (R) – इन गीतों में राजनीति की अनुगूँजों के साथ, देहाती, कस्बायी और नए बने शहरों का जीवन दर्शन भी आत्मसात किया जाता रहा है।

(क) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है।

(ख) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं।

(ग) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

(घ) कथन (A) सही है किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(iii) 'हिंदी फिल्मी गीतों के इस संसार में हिंदी–उर्दू का 'झगडा' भी कभी पनप नहीं सका। उपयुक्त कथन के पक्ष में निम्नलिखित तर्कों पर विचार कीजिए।

(अ) यहाँ सभी गीतकारों को एक ही बंधुत्व वर्ग का माना जाता है।

(ब) ये गीतकार सभी भाषाओं में समान रूप से गीत लिखते हैं।

(स) इन गीतकारों में वैमनस्य व प्रतिस्पर्धा का भाव नहीं है।

    (क) (अ) सही है   (ख) (ब) सही है   (ग) (स) सही है   (घ) (अ) और (ब) सही हैं

(iv) हिंदी भाषा की शब्द संपदा को समृद्ध करने का काम फिल्मी गीतों ने किस प्रकार किया?

(v) गद्यांश के अनुसार फिल्मी गीतों का आज़ादी की लड़ाई के दौरान क्या महत्व था?

खंड–ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्र०3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिएः–

(क) निम्न रेखांकित शब्द पद है अथवा शब्द, कारण सहित बताइए।

    (i) रमेश <u>विद्यालय</u> गया है।   (ii) <u>कमल</u>, <u>रमण</u>, <u>जल</u>

(ख) किसी भी शब्द को पद बनाने के लिए क्या आवश्यक है? उदाहरण भी दें।

प्र०4 निम्नलिखित में से <u>किन्हीं दा</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिएः–

(क) दिए गए शब्दों में से सही अनुस्वार वाले शब्द का चयन कीजिए।

    (i) दतंमंजन   (ii) पाखंड   (iii) सरंक्षण   (iv) अंजन

(ख) अनुनासिक के बारे में सही कथन हैः–

    (i) अनुनासिक ध्वनि नाक से निकलती है।

    (ii) अनुनासिक का प्रयोग चंद्रबिंदु (ँ) की तरह होता है।

    (iii) अनुनासिक को बिंदु (अनुस्वार की तरह) रूप में प्रयोग किया जाता है।

    (iv) 'होंठ', 'हैं', 'मैं', में अनुनासिक का प्रयोग है।

    कूट

    (1) केवल कथन (i) सही है।   (3) कथन (i), (ii) और (iii) सही हैं।

    (2) कथन (i) और (ii) सही हैं।   (4) कथन (ii) और (iv) सही हैं।

(ग) सुमेलित कीजिएः–

सूची I	सूची II
A अनुस्वार	1 वायु नाक एवं मुँह दोनों से निकलती है।
B चंदन, संगम	2 अनुनासिक
C गाँव, पाँव	3 वायु (ध्वनि) नाक से निकलती है।
D अनुनासिक	4 अनुस्वार

    कूट

    (क) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2   (ग) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1

    (ख) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1   (घ) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3

प्र05 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए:–

(क) 'परा' उपसर्ग से निर्मित शब्द है–

(i) पर्यावरण   (ii) परिक्रमा   (iii) पराभव   (iv) परास्त

(ख) 'लाइलाज' शब्द में उपसर्ग व मूल शब्द अलग कीजिए।

(ग) 'ईला' प्रत्यय कौन–से शब्द में नहीं है?

(i) हठीला   (ii) खर्चीला   (iii) नीला   (iv) जहरीला

(घ) निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द की रचना 'प्रत्यय' से हुई है?

(i) अवनति   (ii) निर्मल   (iii) परिवर्तन   (iv) मेधावी

(ङ) सूची I को सूची II से सुमेलित कीजिए:–

सूची–I	सूची–II
1 निर्वासित	(i) आई
2 धुलाई	(ii) ईज़्म
3 दोषहर्ता	(iii) इत्
4 कम्युनिज़्म	(iv) हर्ता

कूट

(क) 1-(ii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(iii)   (ग) 1-(iii), 2-(ii), 3-(i), 4-(iv)

(ख) 1-(i), 2-(ii), 3-(iii), 4-(iv)   (घ) 1-(iii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(ii)

प्र06 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:–

(क) 'अ + इ = ए' स्वर संधि के किस भेद को व्यक्त करता है? उदाहरण सहित उत्तर लिखिए।

(ख) उ, ए, ऐ, ओ, औ के बाद कोई भिन्न स्वर आए तो ए = अय, ऐ = आय, ओ = अव, औ = आव हो जाता है। इस परिवर्तन को कहते हैं–

(i) अयादि   (ii) गुण   (iii) दीर्घ   (iv) वृद्धि

(ग) 'अधि + अधीन = अध्याधीन', में संधि गलत है या संधि विच्छेद? कारण सहित बताइये।

(घ) 'सावधान' में कौन–सी संधि है और क्यों?

प्र07 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:–

(क) जहाँ विचारों की श्रृंखला खंडित हो जाये और वाक्य अन्तिम पड़ाव पर पहुँचे, वहाँ किस चिन्ह का प्रयोग किया जाता है?

(ख) किस वाक्य में विराम–चिह्न का गलत प्रयोग हुआ है?

(i) नेता जी ने घर–घर जाकर उपदेश दिया।   (iii) विराम–चिन्हों का प्रयोग सही नहीं हुआ है?

(ii) उसके पास घर–बार कुछ है भी या नहीं?   (iv) सुबह–शाम दोनों लड़ते ही रहते हैं।

(ग) सुमेलित कीजिए, जिन विराम–चिन्हों का प्रयोग आवश्यक है–

सूची–I	सूची–II
1 वे बोल उठे, हम चलेंगे।	(i) प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह
2 भागो साँड़ आ रहा है।	(ii) उद्धरण चिन्ह
3 जज ने पूछा, ''तुमने चोरी क्यों की''	(iii) अल्प विराम
4 मोहन श्याम और अजय रुकेंगे	(iv) विस्मयवाचक चिन्ह

कूट

(क) 1-(iii), 2-(i), 3-(ii), 4-(iv)   (ग) 1-(iii), 2-(i), 3-(iv), 4-(ii)

(ख) 1-(iv), 2-(ii), 3-(i), 4-(iii)   (घ) 1-(ii), 2-(iv), 3-(i), 4-(iii)

(घ) अल्प विराम के बारे में सही कथन चुनिए–

(i) वाक्य में कम समय तक रुकने के लिए इसका प्रयोग करते हैं।

(ii) समान शब्दों को अलग करने के लिए अल्प विराम लगाते हैं।

(iii) 'हाँ' या 'नहीं' के बाद इसका प्रयोग करते हैं।

(iv) विस्मयसूचक शब्दों के बाद इसका प्रयोग करते हैं।

कूट

(क) केवल कथन (i) सही है।   (ग) कथन (i), (ii) और (iii) सही हैं।

(ख) कथन (i) और (ii) सही हैं।   (घ) कथन (ii), (iii) और (iv) सही हैं।

प्र08   निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दा प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिएः–

(क) 'वह मुझे देखकर हक्का–बक्का रह गया', वाक्य को विस्मयवाचक वाक्य में बदलकर लिखिए।

(ख) सुमेलित कीजिए–

सूची–I	सूची–II
(अ) विधानवाचक वाक्य	1 यदि हिमपात न होता, तो हम जल्दी आ जाते।
(ब) संकेतवाचक वाक्य	2 उफ! कितनी गर्मी है
(स) आज्ञावाचक वाक्य	3 बचेंद्री पाल ने एवरेस्ट पर कदम रखे
(द) विस्मयवाचक वाक्य	प बड़ों का आदर करो।

कूट

(क) (अ)–3, (ब)–2, (स)–1, (द)–4   (ग) (अ)–2, (ब)–1, (स)–4, (द)–3

(ख) (अ)–3, (ब)–1, (स)–2, (द)–4   (घ) (अ)–3, (ब)–1, (स)–4, (द)–2

(ग) तालाब में रंग–बिरंगी मछलियाँ तैर रही हैं। वाक्य के बारे में सही कथन है–

(i) तालाब उद्देश्य है।

(ii) यहाँ विधेय द्वारा उद्देश्य के बारे में कुछ बताया जा रहा है।

(iii) 'रंग–बिरंगी मछलियाँ' उद्देश्य हैं।

(iv) 'तालाब में तैर रही हैं।' विधेय है।

कूट

(क) केवल कथन (i) सही है।   (ग) कथन (ii) व (iii) सही हैं।

(ख) कथन (i) व (ii) सही हैं।   (घ) कथन (iii) व (iv) सही हैं।

खंड–ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्र09   निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिएः–

तू न थकेगा कभी!

तू न थमेगा कभी!

तू न मुड़ेगा कभी! कर शपथ, कर शपथ, कर शपथ!

अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ!

(1) कविता में कवि ने कैसे जीवन का वर्णन किया है?

(क) सम्पन्न जीवन   (ख) उदारी जीवन   (ग) आडम्बरहीन जीवन   (घ) संघर्षपूर्ण जीवन

(2) 'तू न मुड़ेगा कभी! कर शपथ, कर शपथ, कर शपथ।' उक्त पंक्तियों से कवि का क्या आशय है?

  (क) सहनशक्ति बढ़ाना   (ग) कठिनाइयों से न भागना

(ख) कर्मठता से न भागना   (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

(3) **कथन (A)** : कवि व्यक्ति को दृढ़ निश्चयी बनाना चाहता है।

कारण (R) : अग्निपथ रूपी संघर्षमय जीवन का ईमानदारी से सामना करने की शपथ लेने के लिए कहता है।

(क) कथन (A) सही नहीं है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।

(ख) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही नहीं है।

(ग) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं।

(घ) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(4) प्रस्तुत काव्यांश में कवि के अनुसार, व्यक्ति को अपने जीवन में क्या नहीं करना चाहिए?

(1) उसे थकना नहीं चाहिए   (3) उसे पीछे मुड़कर नहीं देखना चाहिए

(2) उसे रूकना नहीं चाहिए   (4) उसे हार जाना चाहिए

कूट

(क) (1) और (4) सही हैं।   (ग) (3) और (4) सही हैं।

(ख) केवल (4) सही है।   (घ) (1), (2) और (3) सही हैं।

(5) 'अग्निपथ! अग्निपथ! अग्निपथ!' इन पंक्तियों में दिए गए पथ का पर्यायवाची है

(क) नदी   (ख) समुद्र   (ग) मार्ग   (घ) ये सभी

प्र०10 काव्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25–30 शब्दों में लिखिएः–

(क) 'गीत–अगीत' कविता के किसी एक दृश्य को लिखिए जिनमें प्रकृति मुखर दिखाई देती है।

(ख) 'अग्निपथ' कविता में कवि छाँह माँगने को क्यों मना करता है? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

(ग) कवि रैदास अन्य कवियों जैसे नामदेव, कबीर, त्रिलोचन, संधना एवं सैन की चर्चा क्यों करते हैं?

(घ) 'वसंत का गया पतझड़ को लौटा' और 'बैसाख का गया भादो को लौटा' से कवि का क्या अभिप्राय है?

(ङ) 'खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ' कविता का प्रतिपाद्य लिखिए।

प्र०11 गद्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 20–30 शब्दों में लिखिए

(क) हर्नीमैन के देश निकाले की सजा का समाचार–पत्रों की दुनिया पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

'शुक्रतारे के समान' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।

(ख) 'रामन प्रभाव' की खोज में डा. महेंद्रलाल सरकार के योगदान को भी नहीं भुलाया जा सकता।

इस कथन से आप कहाँ तक सहमत हैं?

(ग) 'मैं कोई तुम्हारी तरह देवता नहीं', के व्यंग्य को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(घ) लेखक के पोशाक की तुलना किससे और क्यों की गई?

प्र०12 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिएः–

रामन् ने अनेक ठोस रवों और तरल पदार्थों पर प्रकाश की किरण के प्रभाव का अध्ययन किया। उन्होंने पाया कि जब एकवर्णीय प्रकाश की किरण किसी तरल या ठोस रवेदार पदार्थ से गुजरती है तो गुजरने के बाद उसके वर्ण में परिवर्तन आता है। वजह यह होती है कि एकवर्णीय प्रकाश की किरण के फोटॉन जब तरल या ठोस रवे से गुजरते हुए इनके अणुओं से टकराते हैं, तो इस टकराव के परिणामस्वरूप वे या तो ऊर्जा का कुछ अंश खो देते हैं या पा जाते हैं। दोनों ही स्थितियाँ प्रकाश के वर्ण (रंग) में बदलाव लाती हैं। एकवर्णीय प्रकाश की किरणों में सबसे अधिक ऊर्जी बैंगनी रंग के प्रकाश में होती है। बैंगनी के बाद क्रमशः नीले, आसमानी, हरे, पीले, नारंगी और लाल वर्ण का नंबर आता है। इस प्रकार लाल–वर्णीय प्रकाश की ऊर्जा सबसे कम होती है। एकवर्गीय प्रकाश तरल या ठोस रवों से गुजरते हुए जिस परिमाण में ऊर्जा खोता या पाता है, उसी हिसाब से उसका वर्ण परिवर्तित हो जाता है।

प्रश्न उत्तरः–

(क) एकवर्णीय प्रकाश की किरण किसी तरल या ठोस रवेदार पदार्थ से गुजरती है, तो गुजरने के बाद क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?

(i) प्रकाश की किरणें बिखर जाती हैं   (iii) उसके वर्ण में परिवर्तन होता है

(ii) प्रकाश गायब हो जाता है   (iv) कोई परिवर्तन नहीं होगा

कूट

(1) केवल (i) सही है   (3) केवल (iii) सही है

(2) केवल (ii) सही है   (4) केवल (iv) सही है

(ख) एकवर्णीय प्रकाश की किरणों में सबसे अधिक ऊर्जा किस रंग के प्रकाश में होती है?

(i) सफेद   (ii) काला   (iii) लाल   (iv) बैंगनी

(ग) एकवर्णीय प्रकाश की किरणों में बैंगनी के बाद क्रम के अनुसार किसका नंबर आता है?

(i) नीले, आसमानी, हरे, पीले, नारंगी और लाल

(ii) आसमानी, नीले, हरे, पीले, नारंगी और लाल

(iii) आसमानी, पीले, हरे, नीले, नारंगी और लाल

(iv) नीले, पीले, हरे, आसमानी, नारंगी और लाल

(घ) .... रंग के प्रकाश की ऊर्जा सबसे कम होती है।

(i) नीले   (ii) पीले   (iii) लाल   (iv) आसमानी

(ङ) **कथन (A)ः** एकवर्णीय प्रकाश तरल या ठोस रवों से गुजरते हुए जिस परिमाण में ऊर्जा पाता या खोता है।

कारण (R)ः उसी हिसाब से उसका वर्ण परिवर्तित हो जाता है।

(क) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं।

(ख) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(ग) कथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।

(घ) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) गलत है।

प्र०13 पूरक पुस्तक 'संचयन' पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 40–50 शब्दों में लिखिएः–

(क) 'इन कृतियों के बीच अपने को कितना भरा–भरा महसूस करता हूँ' 'मेरा छोटा–सा निजी पुस्तकालय' पाठ के आधार पर आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ख) गाँव से चार फलाँग की दूरी पर कच्चे कुएँ के पास पहुँचकर क्या दुर्घटना घटी?

(ग) 'गिल्लू' पाठ के आधार पर लेखिका ने पशु–पक्षियों के प्रति मनुष्य की किस भावना को उभारा है ?

खंड–घ (रचनात्मक लेख)

प्र०14 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत–बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

(i) साहित्य समाज का दर्पण

  ▪ साहित्य व समाज का संबंध– ▪ एक–दूसरे पर प्रभाव– ▪ आदर्श स्थिति–

अथवा

(ii) भारत की बदलती तस्वीर

  ▪ प्राचीन भारत– ▪ कमियाँ– ▪ विशेषताएँ– ▪ बदलता स्वरूप–

अथवा

(iii) पर्वतारोहण

  ▪ प्रकृति से प्रेम– ▪ रोचक अनुभव– ▪ अपनी क्षमता का परिचय व विकास–

प्र०15 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिएः–

(1) पहाड़ी स्थान के भ्रमण से लौटकर अपने दोस्त को वहाँ का वर्णन करते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

(2) अपने विद्यालय के बारे में बताते हुए अपनी बड़ी बहन को पत्र लिखिए।

प्र०16 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 60 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिएः–

(1) पुस्तक मेले में जाने के लिए उत्सुक पुत्री और उसकी माँ के बीच वार्तालाप को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

अथवा

(2) परीक्षा में आपकी शानदार उपलब्धियों पर आपके और पिताजी के बीच हुए वार्तालाप को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

प्र०17 नीचे दिए गए चित्र को ध्यान से देखिए और चित्र को आधार बनाकर उसका परिचय देते हुए कोई लेख, घटना अथवा कहानी लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए, जिसका सीधा व स्पष्ट संबंध चित्र से होना चाहिए।
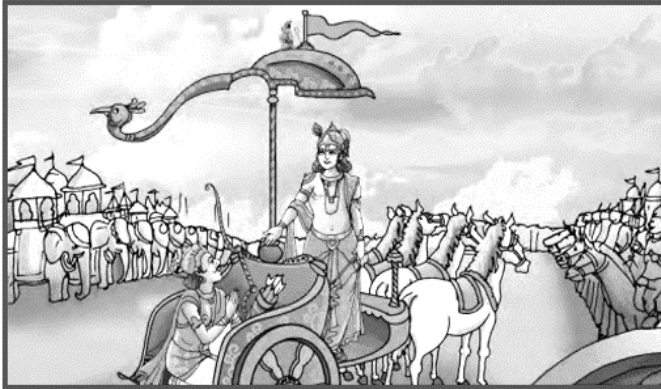

MATHEMATICS
SECTION A

Q.1 π is a/an:

(a) rational number   (b) integer   (c) irrational number   (d) whole number

Q.2 One of the dimensions of the cuboid whose volume is $16x^2 – 26x + 10$ is:

(a) 2   (b) $(8x − 5)$ (c) $(x −1)$ (d) All of these

Q.3 Point $(0, − 2)$ lies_____.

(a) on the x – axis   (b) in the second quadrant   (c) on the y -axis   (d) None of these

Q.4 An ordered pair that satisfy an equation in two variables is called its:

(a) Zero   (b) Root   (c) Solution   (d) Both (b) and (c)

Q.5 Which one of the following statements is true?

(a) Only one line can pass through a single point.

(b) There are an infinite number of lines which pass through two distinct points.

(c) Two distinct lines cannot have more than one point in common.

(d) If two circles are equal, the radii are not equal.

Q.6 In the figure, it is given that $\Delta ADB \cong \Delta BCA$. Name the criteria by which triangles are congruent.
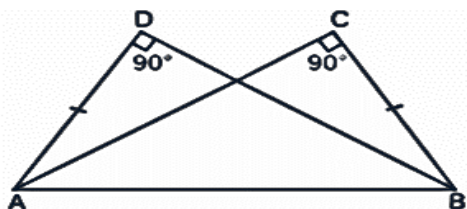
(a) RHS   (b) SAS   (c) SSS   (d) ASA

Q.7   In the given figure, if OA=17 cm, AB=30 cm and OD is perpendicular to AB, find CD.
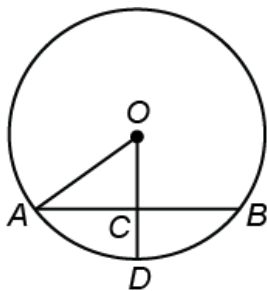
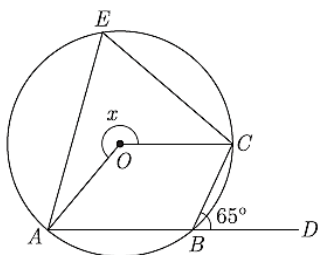   (a) 8   (b) 9   (c) 17   (d) 7

Q.8   In the given figure, ABCD is a parallelogram in which DAB = 75° and DBC= 60° find the measure of CDB.
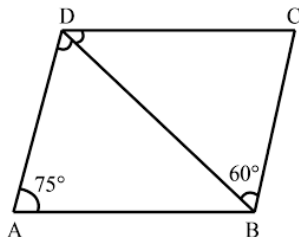
    (a) 75°   (b) 55°   (c) 60°   (d) 45°

Q.9   If O is the centre of the circle, the value of x in the given figure is:

    (a) 115°   (b) 230°   (c) 260°   (d) None of these

Q.10 The curved surface area of a hemisphere is 77 cm². Radius of the hemisphere is:

    (a) 3.5 cm   (b) 7 cm   (c) 10.5 cm   (d) 11 cm

Q.11 Which of the following algebraic expressions is not a polynomial?

    (a) $\frac{17}{2}x^2 + x - 3$ (b) $\sqrt{7}x^3 + 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 8$ (c) 0   (d) $(9x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4$

Q.12 Which one of the following statements is not false?

    (a) If two angles form a linear pair, each of these angles is of measure 90° always.

    (b) Angles forming a linear pair can both be acute angles.

    (c) Both of the angles forming a linear pair can be obtuse angles.

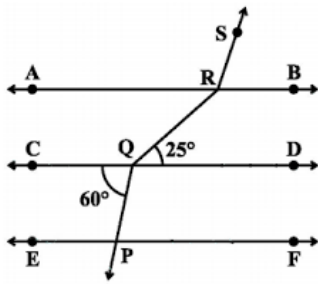   (d) Bisectors of the adjacent angles forming a linear pair form a right angle.

Q.13 The class mark of a class is 10 and its class width is 6. The lower limit of the class is:

    (a) 10   (b) 8   (c) 7   (d) 5

Q.14 The value of $1.\overline{79}$ in $\frac{p}{q}$ form, where p a q are integers, is:

    (a) $\frac{179}{99}$ (b) $\frac{178}{99}$ (c) $\frac{176}{99}$ (d) $\frac{175}{99}$

Q.15 In given figure, if AB || CD || EF, PQ || RS, ∠RQD=25° and ∠CQP=60°, ∠QRS is equal to:

    (a) 85°   (b) 135°   (c) 145°   (d) 110°

Q.16 If the opposite angle of the parallelogram is 22 less than twice the other angle, then the opposite angle is:

    (a) 22°   (b) 25°   (c) 28°   (d) 30°

Q.17 Radhika has a elastic ball having a spherical shape. Now, she stretched it in order to triple its radius, the ratio of the volume of the original ball to the stretched ball is:

    (a) 1:9   (b) 1:3   (c) 27:1   (d) 1:27

Q.18 In an exhibition, the cost of tickets for an adult is Rs 5 more than thrice the cost of a ticket for a child, which equation relates the cost y, of adult tickets in terms of the cost x, of child tickets?

    (a) y=5+3x   (b) y+5=3x   (c) y=3+5x   (d) y+3=5x

DIRECTION: In the question number **19** and **20**, a statement of **Assertion (A)** is followed by a statement of **Reason (R)**.

Choose the correct option as:

(a)   Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(b)   Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true, but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(c)   Assertion (A) is true, but reason (R) is false.

(d)   Assertion (A) is false, but reason (R) is true.

Q.19 **Assertion (A)**: 0.101101110111100011010………….. is an irrational number.

    Reason (R): A number is irrational if it cannot be written in p/q, where p and q are integers and q≠0

Q.20 **Assertion (A)**: In a square PQRS, PQ=(5x+3) cm ad QR=(7x-3) cm, the length of square is 18 cm.

    Reason (R): In a square, the diagonals are perpendicular to each other.

<div align="center"><u>**SECTION B**</u></div>

Q.21 If $x = 4 - \sqrt{15}$, find the value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$
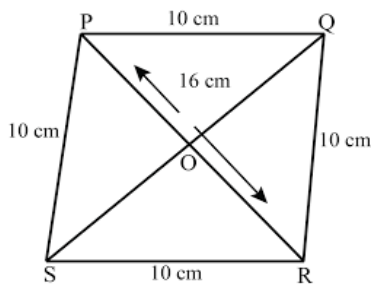
<div align="center">**OR**</div>

    Simlify $(3\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{2})(4\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{2})$.

Q.22 Give an equation of line passing through (4, –5). How many more such lines are there and why?

Q.23 The sides of a triangular box are 50 cm, 34 cm ad 24 cm respectively. Find the length of the altitude of the shortest side.

Q.24 Factorise: $2x^2 + y^2 + 8z^2 - 2\sqrt{2}xy + 4\sqrt{2}yz - 8xz$

Q.25 In the rhombus given below, PR=16 cm and PQ=10 cm.

What is the length of the diagonal SQ?

SECTION C

Q.26 (i) Without actually calculating the cubes, find the value of $48^3 - 30^3 - 18^3$.
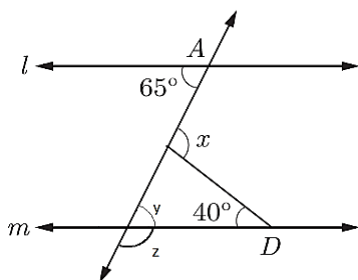
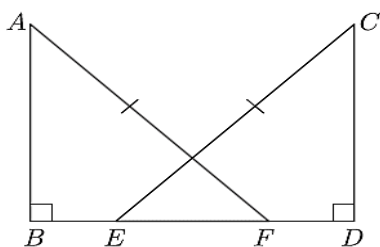(ii) Find the value of k, if $x + k$ is the factor of the polynomials: $x^3 + kx^2 - 2x + k + 5$

OR

(i) Without finding the cubes, factorise $(x - y)^3 + (y - z)^3 + (z - x)^3$.

(ii) Find the value of k, if x + k is the factor of the polynomials: $x^4 - k^2x^2 + 3x - 6k$

Q.27 In the given figure, if $l \mid \mid m$, find the value of x, y and z.

Q.28 In the given figure, AB and CD are perpendiculars on BD. Also, AB = CD and AF = CE. Prove that BE = FD.

Q.29 If the non-parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.
OR
ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral, such that AB is a diameter of the circle circumscribing it and ∠ADC=140°, then find the measure of ∠BAC.

Q.30 Determine the point on the graph of the linear equation $2x + 5y = 19$, whose ordinate is 1½ times its abscissa.

Q.31 ABCD is a rectangle and P, Q, R and S are mid-points of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. Show that the quadrilateral PQRS is a rhombus.

SECTION D

Q.32 The radius of the internal and external surface of a hollow spherical shell are 3 cm and 5 cm respectively. If it is melted and recast into a solid cone of height 8 cm, find the diameter of the cone.

OR

The volume of a right circular cone is 9856 cm^3. If the diameter of the base is 28 cm, find the

(a) height of the cone　　(b) slant height of the cone　(c) curved surface area of the cone

Q.33 Following is the frequency distribution of total marks obtained by the students of different sections of Class IX

Marks	100 - 150	150 - 200	200 - 300	300 - 500	500 - 800
Number of Students	60	100	100	80	180

Draw a histogram for the distribution above.

Q.34 (a) Simplify : $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{5}}$.

(b) Represent $\sqrt{9.3}$ on the number line.

Q.35 In the given figure, Δ ABC and Δ DBC are two isosceles triangles on the same

base BC and vertices

A and D are on the same side of BC.
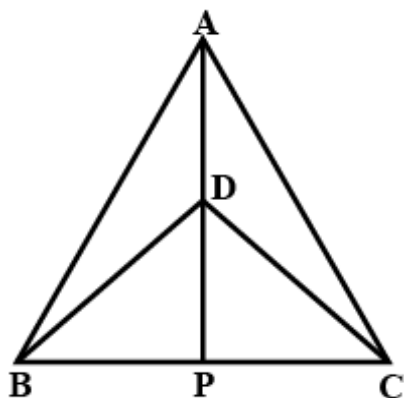
If AD is extended to intersect BC at P, show that:

(a) Δ ABD ≅ Δ ACD　　　　　　　　　　(b)　　　　　　　　　Δ ABP≅ Δ ACP
 (c) AP bisects ∠ A as well as ∠ D.　　　　　　(d) AP is the perpendicular bisector of BC

SECTION E
(Case Study-Based questions are compulsory.)

Q.36 The Class IX students of a secondary school in Krishinagar have been allotted a rectangular plot of land for their gardening activity. Sapling of Gulmohar are planted on the boundary at a distance of 1m from each other. There is a lawn PQRS in the ground as shown in the below figure:
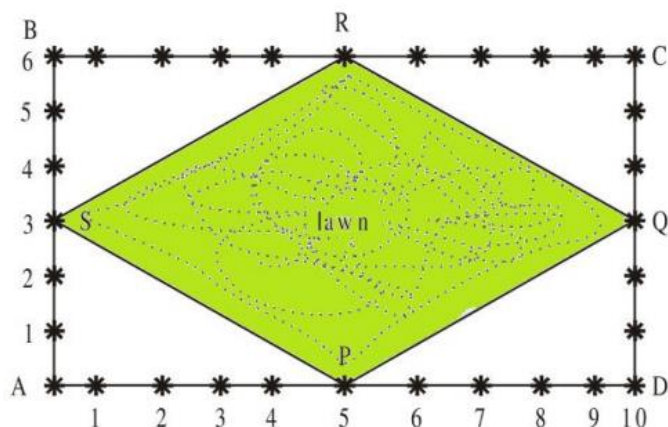
(a) What are the coordinates of C, taking A as origin?

(b) What is the shape of lawn PQRS?

(c) Find the side of lawn PQRS.

OR

What are the coordinates of P, Q, R and S, taking D as origin?

Q.37 A circular park of radius 16 m is situated in a colony. Three boys Ankur, Syed and David are sitting at equal distance on its boundary each having a toy telephone in his hand to talk to each other. Find the length of the string of each phone.
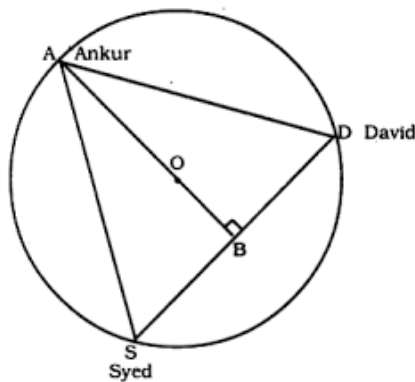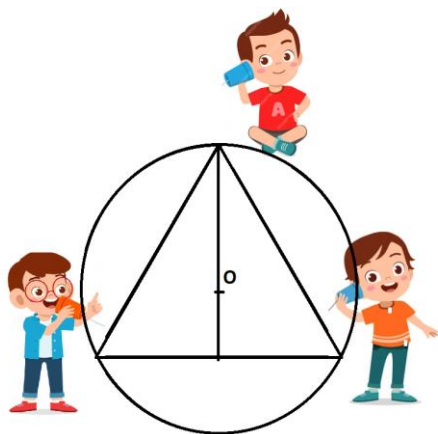
Refer the geometric diagram of the stated scenario given below wherein A, D and S denote the positions Ankur, David and Syed respectively. O is the centre of the circle and AB is the median of the ⊗ADS.

(a) Which type of ΔADS is? Give reason to support your answer.

(b) Median AB of the given triangle passes through the circumcentre of the ΔADS. Find AO : OB.

OR

What is the length of AB?

(a) What is length of String of each phone (or distance between each pair of boys)?

Q.38 Plants bring positivity and calmness in the environment. Ruhi brought a glass pyramid planter with square base for her office. She grew cacti in it and used it as a centre piece in her office.
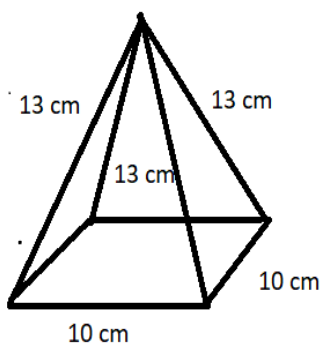
Use the measurements of its glass frame from the figure for answering the questions associated to it and Heron's Formula.

(a) What is the area of each isosceles triangular glass frame?

(b) In the formula: A=$\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$

What does A stand for in the formula? What is the usual meaning of a, b, c & s in the formula?

(c) Find the total length of the brass frame used to connect all side walls and the base (Assuming there is wastage of the frame while connecting) If a brass frame is bought at the rate of ₹7 per centimeter, find the cost of entire brass frame length.

OR

Find the area of entire glass frame.

SCIENCE
SECTION-A

This section has 20 multiple choice questions (Q. No. 1-20). All questions are compulsory.

Q.1. Find out the wrong statement from the following:

(a) White revolution is meant for increase in milk production.

(b) Blue revolution is meant for increase in fish production.

(c) Increasing food production without compromising with environmental quality is called as sustainable agriculture.

(d) None of the above

Q.2 Which of the following are Indian cattle?

(i) Bos indicus   (ii) Bos domestica   (iii) Bos bubalis   (iv) Bos vulgaris

(a) (i) and (iii)   (b) (i) and (ii)   (c) (ii) and (iii)   (d) (iii) and (iv)

Q.3 A person met with an accident in which two long bones of hand were dislocated.

Which among the following may be the possible reason?

(a) Tendon break   (b) Break of skeletal muscle   (c) Ligament break   (d) Areolar tissue break

Q.4 Select the incorrect sentence:

(a) Blood has matrix containing proteins, salts and hormones.

(b) Two bones are connected with ligament.

(c) Tendons are non-fibrous tissue and fragile.

(d) Cartilage is a form of connective tissue.

Q.5 Following are a few definitions of osmosis:

Read carefully and select the correct definition

(a) Movement of water molecules from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration through a semipermeable membrane

(b) Movement of solvent molecules from its higher concentration to lower concentration

(c) Movement of solvent molecules from higher concentration to lower concentration of solution through a permeable membrane

(d) Movement of solute molecules from lower concentration to higher concentration of solution through semipermeable membrane.

Q.6 Plasmolysis in a plant cell is defined as

(a) break down (lysis) of plasma membrane in hypotonic medium

(b) shrinkage of cytoplasm in hypertonic medium

(c) shrinkage of nucleoplasm

(d) none of them

Q.7 A gardener observed that a plant stem broke easily when bent. Which tissue was most likely not developed properly in the stem?

A. Parenchyma

B. Collenchyma

C. Sclerenchyma

D. Xylem

The following question consists of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:

A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true, but R is false.

D. A is false, but R is true.

Q.8 **Assertion (A):** All metals are solids.

Reason (R): Non-metals exist as solids, liquids as well as gases.

Q.9 **Assertion (A):** Plant tissues are mostly dead.

Reason (R): Dead tissue can provide mechanical strength and need less maintenance.

Q.10 We eat food composed of all the nutrients like carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals and water. After digestion, these are absorbed in the form of glucose, amino acids, fatty acids, glycerol etc. What mechanisms are involved in absorption of digested food and water?

Q.11 Why is organic matter important for crop production?

OR

Why is excess use of fertilizers detrimental for environment?

Q.12 Water hyacinth float on water surface. Explain.

Q.13 Give the location and function of the following tissue:

(a) Cartilage   (b) Areolar tissue   (c) Adipose tissue

Q.14 After eating food, the stomach muscles continue to contract and churn food even when we are asleep.

(a) Why is this action called involuntary?

(b) Which type of muscles are involved?

(c) Which part of the nervous system controls this action?

Q.15 If a plant is kept without water for many days, the leaves begin to droop and become soft.

(a) Explain why this happens with respect to the structure and function of vacuoles.

(b) What role does turgor pressure play in maintaining shape?

(c) What will happen if water is supplied again?

OR

(a) Why should preventive measures and biological control methods be preferred for protecting crops?

(b) What factors may be responsible for losses of grains during storage?

Q.16 (a) A gardener notices that the lower portion of a plant stem becomes woody and thick as it grows older.

(i) Which tissue causes this change?

(ii) Why do plants need this tissue?

(iii) How is this tissue structurally suited for its function?

(b) How is the epidermis of the plants living in very dry habitats adapted?

OR

A student prepared a slide of onion peel and observed it under a microscope. Then, she placed the peel in concentrated salt solution and observed it again.

(a) Describe the changes that occur in the onion cells and explain them scientifically.

(b) Using the concepts of hypertonic solution, define osmosis, plasma membrane, and plasmolysis.

(c) How will the cells appear again if placed back in pure water? Explain.

SECTION B

Q.17 Which of the following are homogeneous in nature?

(i) ice	(ii) wood	(iii) soil	(iv) air

(a) (i) and (iii) (b) (ii) and (iv) (c) (i) and (iv) (d) (iii) and (iv)

Q.18 Dalton's atomic theory successfully explained.

(i) Law of conservation of mass (ii) Law of constant composition

(iii) Law of radioactivity (iv) Law of multiple proportion

(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (i), (iii) and (iv) (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (d) (i), (ii) and (iv)

Q.19 Which of the following statements is not true about an atom?

(a) Atoms are not able to exist independently.

(b) Atoms are the basic units from which molecules and ions are formed

(c) Atoms are always neutral in nature.

(d) Atoms aggregate in large numbers to form the matter that we can see, feel or touch

Q.20 In the Thomson's model of atom, which of the following statements are correct?

(i) The mass of the atom is assumed to be uniformly distributed over the atom.

(ii) The positive charge is assumed to be uniformly distributed over the atom.

(iii) The electrons are uniformly distributed in the positively charged sphere.

(iv) The electrons attract each other to stabilise the atom.

(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (i) and (iii) (c) (i) and (iv) (d) (i), (iii) and (iv)

Q.21   A change in the physical state can be brought about_____

    (a) only when energy is given to the system.

    (b) only when energy is taken out from the system.

    (c) when energy is either given to, or taken out from the system.

    (d) without any energy change.

Q.22   Which of the following correctly represent the electronic distribution in the Mg atom?

    (a) 3, 8, 1   (b) 2, 8, 2   (c) 1, 8, 3   (d) 8, 2, 2

Q.23   We keep ice in a thermos box when traveling. The ice melts much slower than at room temperature. Why?

    A. Thermos box absorbs heat quickly

    B. Thermos box prevents transfer of heat

    C. Ice melts faster in closed containers

    D. Thermos removes air from ice

The following two questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:

    A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

    B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.

    C. A is true, but R is false.

    D. A is false, but R is true.

Q.24   **Assertion (A):** One molecule of oxygen contains two atoms.

    Reason (R): Oxygen exists in nature as O_2.

Q.25   Kinetic energy of particles of water in three vessels A, B and C are EA, EB and EC respectively and EA > EB > EC. Arrange the temperatures, TA, TB and TC of water in the three vessels in increasing order.

Q.26   (a) Helium atom has an atomic mass of 4 u and two protons in its nucleus. How many neutrons does it have? Calculate it.

    (b) How will you find the valency of chlorine, sulphur and magnesium?

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

    (a) If number of electrons in an atom is 8 and number of protons is also 8, then

        (i)   What is the atomic number of the atom?

        (ii) What is the charge on the atom?

    (c) What do you think would be the observation if the a-particle scattering experiment is carried out using a foil of a metal other than gold?

Q.27   How are sol, solution and suspension different from each other?

Q.28   (a) Which postulate of Dalton's atomic theory is the result of the law of conservation of mass?

    (b) Calculate the formula unit masses of ZnO, Na_2O, K_2CO_3, given atomic masses of Zn = 65 u, Na = 23 u, K = 39 u, C = 12 u, and O = 16 u.

Q.29 Ravi was helping his teacher in the laboratory. They were discussing chemical reactions. The teacher showed him that when hydrogen gas burns in oxygen, water is formed. She explained that atoms are the smallest indivisible particles of an element, and molecules are made up of two or more atoms chemically combined. She also emphasized that atoms of different elements combine in fixed ratios to form compounds.

(a) Identify the elements involved in the reaction observed by Ravi.

(b) If 2 molecules of water are formed, how many hydrogen atoms and oxygen atoms are involved?

(c) Give one example of a diatomic molecule and one example of a triatomic molecule other than water.

(d) Explain why water is a compound, not a mixture.

(e) If a chemical reaction produces a compound with formula CO_2, identify the ratio of carbon to oxygen atoms in the molecule.

OR

A student living in a hilly region notices that water boils at a lower temperature compared to sea level. He also observes that camphor and dry ice disappear without melting.

(a) Why does water boil at a lower temperature at higher altitudes?

(b) What is sublimation? Give two examples.

(c) Explain how the heating curve of a substance proves that a substance absorbs heat without a rise in temperature.

(d) Why do we sweat more on humid days?

(e) State any two conditions that increase the rate of evaporation.

SECTION-C

Q.30 A boy is whirling a stone tied with a string in a horizontal circular path. If the string breaks, the stone_____

(a) will continue to move in the circular path.

(b) will move along a straight line towards the centre of the circular path.

(c) will move along a straight line tangential to the circular path.

(d) will move along a straight line perpendicular to the circular path away from the boy.

Q.31 A body is falling from a height h. After it has fallen a height h/2, it will possess_____

(a) only potential energy.   (b) only kinetic energy.

(c) half potential and half kinetic energy.   (d) more kinetic and less potential energy.

The following two questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:

A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true, but R is false.

D. A is false, but R is true.

Q.32 **Assertion (A):** Objects on Earth always fall with the same uniform acceleration, neglecting air resistance.

Reason (R): Acceleration due to gravity depends on mass of the object.

Q.33 Why do we hear the sound produced by the humming bees while the sound of vibrations of pendulum is not heard?

Q.34 A rocket is moving up with a velocity v. If the velocity of this rocket is suddenly tripled, what will be the ratio of two kinetic energies?

OR

Why is it difficult to hold a school bag having a strap made of a thin and strong string?

Q.35 (a) Two identical bullets are fired one by a light rifle and another by a heavy rifle with the same force. Which rifle will hurt the shoulder more and why?

(b) A horse continues to apply a force in order to move a cart with a constant speed. Explain why?

Q.36 A girl having mass of 35 kg sits on a trolley of mass 5 kg. The trolley is given an initial velocity of 4 m s^{-1} by applying a force. The trolley comes to rest after traversing a distance of 16 m.

(a) How much work is done on the trolley?

(b) How much work is done by the girl?

Q.37 What happens to the force between two objects, if

(a) The mass of one object is doubled?

(b) The distance between the objects is doubled and tripled?

(c) The masses of both objects are doubled?

Q.38 An electron moving with a velocity of 5×10^4 m s^{-1} enters into a uniform electric field and acquires a uniform acceleration of 104 m s^{-2} in the direction of its initial motion.

(i) Calculate the time in which the electron would acquire a velocity double of its initial velocity.

(ii) How much distance the electron would cover in this time?

Q.39 Rohan is sitting in a classroom and notices that when the teacher strikes a tuning fork and places it near the water in a glass, ripples form on the water surface. Later, he observes that when he stands near a railway track, he feels the vibration in the ground even before hearing the sound of an approaching train.

Based on this scenario, answer the following questions:

(a) What causes the ripples on the water when the tuning fork is struck and placed near it?

(b) Explain why Rohan feels the vibration from the train before hearing its sound.

(c) Identify the medium in which sound travels in both cases.

(d) The teacher asks Rohan to calculate the speed of sound in air using a simple method. Suggest a method he could use. Why does sound travel faster in solids than in air?

OR

A spring is stretched by a force of 20 N by 0.5 m.

(a) Calculate the work done on the spring.

(b) Type of energy stored in the spring?

(c) What happens when the spring is released?

(d) Which law governs energy transformation here?

(e) Give one application of elastic potential energy in daily life.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

SECTION–A

Multiple Choice Questions:

Q.1   Who called the Right to Constitutional Remedies as the heart and soul of our Constitution?

(a) Jawahar Lal Nehru   (c) Subhash Chandra Bose

(b) Mahatma Gandhi   (d) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Q.2   Market activities involve:

(a) Self-consumption   (c) Food consumption

(b) Remuneration   (d) Government service

Q.3   Read the given table that shows some important features of PDS in India. Read the data and select the appropriate option from the following.

Name of Scheme	Year of Introduction	Coverage Target Group	Latest Volume	Issue Price (Rs per kg.)
PDS	Up to 1992	Universal	–	Wheat: 2.34 Rice: 2.89
AAY	2002	Poorest of the poor	35 kg of foodgrains	Wheat: 2.00 Rice: 3.00
APS	2000	Indigent senior citizens	10 kg of foodgrains	Free
National Food Security Act (NFSA)	2013	Priority households	5 kg per person per month	Wheat : 2.00 Rice: 3.00 Coarse grains: 1.00

[Source: Economic Survey]
Which scheme is open to all?

(a) APS   (b) NFSA   (c) PDS   (d) AAY

Q.4   Which of the following exercises only nominal powers?

(A) He is directly elected by the people.

(B) He/She is nominal executive.

(i)   A is false, but B is true.   (ii) Both A and B are true.

(iii) Both A and B are false.   (iv) A is true, but B is false.

Q.5   Which of the following aspects best signifies the given image?

(a) This is one of the freight cars used to deport Jews to the death chambers.

(b) The Gas Chamber

(c) The Tennis Court Oath

(d) The Usurer

Q.6 Which of these is not a valid reason for arguing that there is a lesser possibility of famine in a democratic Country?

(a) Government fears its defeat in the next elections.

(b) People are free to believe in and practise any religion.

(c) Free press can report suffering from famine in different parts of the country.

(d) Opposition parties can draw attention to hunger and starvation.

Q.7 Ramlal is a villager living in a kutcha house. He was not getting any work leading to the condition of poverty. Subsequently, a new scheme was launched in the village and Ramlal got the assured work of 100 days. Based on the above case, name the scheme launched in the village.

(a) Rural Employment Generation Programme

(b) Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yozana.

(c) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act

(d) Prime Minister Rozgar Yozana

Q.8 Assertion (A): It was finally in 1946 that women in France won the right to vote.

Reason (R): The Constitution of 1791 reduced women to passive citizens.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true

Q.9 Identify the river on the basis of following information and choose the correct option:

1. Length – 2900 Km.

2. Origin – Mansarovar Lake

3. Tributary – Jaskar, Nubra, Shyok

Options:

(a) Satluj   (b) Sindhu   (c) Ganga   (d) Brahmaputra

SECTION - E
Case-Based Questions (3×4=12)

Q.34 Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

All other coloured people were placed in between depending upon their external features. Hitler's racism borrowed from thinkers like Charles Darwin and Herbert Spencer. Darwin was a natural scientist who tried to explain the creation of plants and animals through the concept of evolution and natural selection. Herbert Spencer later added the idea of survival of the fittest. According to this idea, only those species survived on earth that could adapt themselves to changing climatic conditions. We should bear in mind that Darwin never advocated human intervention in what he thought was a purely natural process of selection. However, his ideas were used by racist thinkers and politicians to justify imperial rule over conquered peoples.

34.1   Which race was at the top of the Nazi racial hierarchy?

34.2   Who were undesirables for the Nazis?

34.3   What steps did the Nazis take to establish a racial state after coming into power?

Q.35   Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:

India is one of the ancient civilisations in the world. It has achieved multifaceted socio-economic progress during the last five decades. It has moved forward displaying remarkable progress in the field of agriculture, industry, technology, and overall economic development. India has also contributed significantly to the making of world history. India is a vast country. Lying entirely in the Northern hemisphere the mainland extends between latitudes 8°4'N and 37°6'N and longitudes 68°7'E and 97°25'E. The Tropic of Cancer divides the country into almost two equal parts. To the southeast and southwest of the mainland, lie the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Lakshadweep Islands in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea respectively. The southernmost point of the Indian Union was submerged under the seawater in 2004 during the Tsunami.

35.1   Name the southernmost point of the Indian Union that submerged under the seawater in 2004 during the Tsunami.

35.2   Tropic of Cancer divides the country into almost two equal parts. What is the latitudinal value of the Tropic V of of Cancer?

35.3   Give the names of India's two island groups.

Q.36   Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

Poverty in India also has another aspect or dimension. The proportion of poor people is not the same in every state. Although state-level poverty has witnessed a secular decline from the levels of the early seventies, the success rate of reducing poverty varies from state to state. Recent estimates show while all India Head Count Ratio (HCR) was 21.9 percent in 2011-12 states like Madhya Pradesh, Section F Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Odisha had above all India poverty level. Bihar and Odisha continue to be the two poorest states with poverty ratios of 33.7 and 32.6 percent respectively. Along with rural poverty, urban poverty is also high in Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, and Uttar Pradesh. In comparison, there has been a significant decline in poverty in Kerala, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and West Bengal. States like Punjab and Haryana have traditionally succeeded in reducing poverty with the help of high agricultural growth rates. Kerala has focused more on human resource development. In West Bengal, land reform measures have helped in reducing poverty. In Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, the public distribution of food grains could have been responsible for the improvement.

36.1   Which state has the highest rate of poverty among Bihar, Odisha, Punjab, and Assam?

36.2   Is it accurate to say that Kerala has eradicated poverty through the distribution of food at highly subsidized rates?

36.3   In which Indian states is poverty most prevalent?

Map Skill-Based Questions (2+3=5)

Q.37(A) Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of the world. Identify them and write their   (2)

correct names on the lines drawn near them:

A. The allied power country of the Second World War

B. The central power country of the First World War

Q.37 On the same Political Outline Map of India, locate and label ANY THREE of the following with suitable symbols: (3)

(a) Odisha   (c) Sambhar Lake

(b) Malwa Plateau   (d) The state having highest population density in India